107 SH. V 425/515

425/107

414

N° 4858 A.D. 1896

Date of Application, 4th Mar., 1896—Accepted, 4th Apr., 1896

DUPLICATE

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in the Manufacture of Sweetmeat Figures and the like.

I ROBERT BERGER, Chocolate Manufacturer, of Pössneck, y Thüringen, in the Empire of Germany, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement :—

It has, heretofore, only been possible to manufacture plastic figures with a fashioned body and free standing extremities corresponding to nature and made of sugary material (chocolate, hard and soft material) in moulds of gypsum, sulphur, sheet or cast metal, which are arranged to be taken to pieces, that is to say made in several parts. By the use of such moulds, of which many are necessary as the material must cool therein, the manufacture of such plastic figures is expensive whilst such figures cannot be produced in moulding powder because by the introduction of the material to be moulded it is only possible to obtain one sided plastic figures so that bodily figures with free standing extremities could not be made.

According to this invention plastic figures are produced with the aid of moulding powder by flat casting, thus obtaining such figures in the shortest time and cheapest manner, by the employment of gypsum and like moulds which can be easily produced. Use is made of the pliability of the material, the bodily forms (especially animal figures) being produced by flat open casting, and being subsequently connected with each other at their upper side, that is to say, the belly side of the body.

In the accompanying drawings

Figs. 1 and 2 are plan and elevation of a pattern or moulded figure according to this invention

Figs. 3 and 4 show a plan and cross section of a moulding box with a pattern or cast figure therein, and

Figs. 5 and 6 show an elevation and vertical section of a finished figure.

For the purpose of carrying out this invention, patterns *a* Figs. 1 and 2 are employed which represent the body as if it were cut open on the belly side to within a short distance from the back, the two halves G H of the body being spread out to either side. The extremities *d* (feet) then also extend to the right and left of the back from the parts of the body ; accordingly the pattern has a flat under side *b* and a plastic upper profile *c* corresponding to the extended bodily form. These patterns are pressed into a moulding box *f* (Figs. 3 and 4) filled up with moulding powder *e* in such a manner that their plastic profile *c* is turned downwards whilst the flat side *b* is on the top. After the removal of the pattern the mould is filled with the heated sugary material which fills up the contours of the mould, but remains flat or slightly curved at the top, where therefore it does not present a plastic profile and is flush with the powder surface. Thus the casting receives the shape of the pattern.

After properly cooling the casting thus produced it must be caused to assume the bodily form. With this object the casting is bent round upon the flat side *b* in the direction of the longitudinal axis A B so that the back will become curved, and that a bodily figure will be obtained according to Fig. 5, the extremities *d* of which are fashioned and profiled on the outside, while on their inner side they have only flat unfashioned and unprofiled forms.

[*Price* 8*d*.]

For connecting the halves G H of the body which adjoin at the back, use may be made of various methods. The material may be bent and pressed together at the soft parts before it has become completely cool and therefore still possesses adhesiveness, or when using completely cool castings the adhesiveness is again imparted to the two halves of the body either by the introduction of an appropriate adhesive substance, such as gum, dextrine or sugary material between the parts G H of the body or by artificial means, for instance, by heating the halves G H of the body to be brought together so as to cause their upper layers to melt, thereby re-establishing their adhesiveness at the required places. The body thus presents at its outside a plastic form and may be painted after the manufacture.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is :

1. The method of manufacturing bodily figures of sugary material with a body fashioned on the outside and with fashioned extremities, the said method consisting in pressing a pattern, which presents the bodily figure cut open at the belly side and with the extremities spread out to either side, into moulding powder with the profiled side downwards and the flat side upwards, pouring into the mould thus formed the sugary material, the halves of the body being, after the cooling, bent together upon their flat side to form a body with extremities presenting a plastic shape on the outside.

2. The method of connecting the bodily figures, produced according to the method set forth in the first claim, at their inner flat sides, which consists in that either the natural adhesiveness of the sugary material when not yet cool is used for uniting the two parts of the body, or that the adhesiveness of the sugary material is produced by the application of adhesive substances (gum, dextrine, sugary material) to the inner flat sides or by re-dissolving or melting of the inner surfaces.

Dated this 3rd day of March 1896.

WHEATLEY & MACKENZIE,
40 Chancery Lane, London, W.C., Agents.

London : Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Darling & Son, Ltd.—1896